

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE  
AT CHATTANOOGA

RAYMOND HARDIE COX, )  
                          )  
Plaintiff,             )  
                          )  
v.                      )                  No. 1:18-CV-213-DCLC-SKL  
                          )  
TERRY GANN,            )  
                          )  
Defendant.             )

**MEMORANDUM OPINION**

Plaintiff is a former prisoner proceeding pro se on a complaint for violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983. On July 11, 2019, this Court entered an order screening the complaint and providing Plaintiff thirty (30) days from the entry of its order to return a service packet for the remaining Defendant [Doc. 7]. Plaintiff was warned that if he failed to timely comply with the order, the Court could dismiss this action [*Id.* at 8]. Plaintiff's deadline has expired, and he has not complied with the Court's order or otherwise communicated with the Court.

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) gives this Court the authority to dismiss a case for "failure of the plaintiff to prosecute or to comply with these rules or any order of the court." *See, e.g., Nye Capital Appreciation Partners, L.L.C. v. Nemchik*, 483 F. App'x 1, 9 (6th Cir. 2012); *Knoll v. Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.*, 176 F.3d 359, 362–63 (6th Cir. 1999). The Court examines four factors when considering dismissal under Fed. R. Civ. P. 41(b):

(1) whether the party's failure is due to willfulness, bad faith, or fault; (2) whether the adversary was prejudiced by the dismissed party's conduct; (3) whether the dismissed party was warned that failure to cooperate could lead to dismissal; and (4) whether less drastic sanctions were imposed or considered before dismissal was ordered.

*Wu v. T.W. Wang, Inc.*, 420 F.3d 641, 643 (6th Cir. 2005); *see Reg'l Refuse Sys., Inc. v. Inland Reclamation Co.*, 842 F.2d 150, 155 (6th Cir. 1988).

As to the first factor, the Court finds that Plaintiff's failure to respond to or comply with the Court's previous order is due to Plaintiff's willfulness and/or fault. Specifically, it appears that Plaintiff received the Court's order, but chose not to comply therewith. As such, the first factor weighs in favor of dismissal. As to the second factor, the Court finds that Plaintiff's failure to comply with the Court's order has not prejudiced Defendant. As to the third factor, the Court warned Plaintiff that the Court could dismiss this case if he failed to comply with the Court's order [Doc. 7 p. 8]. Finally, as to the fourth factor, the Court finds that alternative sanctions would not be effective. Plaintiff was proceeding *in forma pauperis* [Doc. 6] in this matter and has not pursued the case since sending a notice of change of address [Doc. 5] to the Court approximately nine months ago.

For the reasons set forth above, the Court concludes that the relevant factors weigh in favor of dismissal of Plaintiff's action pursuant to Rule 41(b), and the Court **CERTIFIES** that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith.

**AN APPROPRIATE ORDER WILL ENTER.**

**SO ORDERED:**

s/Clifton L. Corker  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE